

Prices and Prospects.

COKE OPERATORS ARE WAITING FOR MARKET TO COME

Make No Effort to Unload Stock Where There is No Demand.

MERCHANT STACKS GOING OUT

Four Furnaces Notify Coke Men to Discontinue Shipments; Further Curtailment of Steel Works Stocks Indicated; Tonnage Goes at \$1.75.

Special to The Weekly Courier.
PITTSBURGH, Sept. 2.—The advent of September brought no inquiry for coke for the month, and it is evident that the furnaces that recently bought for July and August all covered for September also. The majority of consumers that buy coke, of course, are covered for the entire six months. The market condition hinges more upon the rate of consumption, therefore, than upon actual buying from time to time. At the moment it appears the trend in consumption is downward, undoubtedly by reason of the great unsatisfactory production by the war.

Four merchant furnaces have instructed coke operators to discontinue shipments, three of the furnaces going out of blast while a fourth is banking for a time, undecided whether to blow out or not. The four furnaces are widely scattered, one being in Pittsburgh, one in Eastern Pennsylvania, one on Lake Erie and one in Canada. In two of the cases at least, the coke is at the bottom of the discontinuance of coke consumption, while two of the furnaces are to be refired, with no positive decision reached whether they will blow out or not.

Among the steel works no furnaces have blown out, but steel works are operating at slightly reduced rates, and there are prospects of further curtailment which would probably occasion the blowing out of a few stacks.

The coke market is giving a fairly good account of itself in the trying circumstances. While plenty of free coke could be picked up upon inquiry, there is no insistent offering of coke and prices, nominally at least, are therefore well held. The operators seem now to be in a unit in endeavoring to regulate production to consumption and to wait an actual demand before making an effort to market coke. It was just learned that the Valley Iron and Steel Co. had placed two or three weeks ago purchased at that time sufficient coke to run two furnaces during September and October at \$1.75, the price being distributed among several producers and the volume about 25,000 tons for the two weeks.

Prices are quotable on the same basis as a week ago.

Prompt furnace	.....\$1.70 to \$1.75
Contract furnace	.....\$1.75 to \$1.80
Prompt foundry	.....\$2.25 to \$2.35
Contract foundry	.....\$2.35 to \$2.50

The steel industry has not escaped injury from the war for there is a decrease in steel production at a time when all the indications had been there would be an increase. New projects are held in abeyance and orders for steel new being placed are almost exclusively for ordinary requirements. While there are reports of large inquiries for export steel, the sales have been light thus far and the export trade is being handled very cautiously. The market is still practically throttled. There are vessels to carry more steel abroad than is being moved, the chief bar to the movement being the difficulty for foreign buyers to find the money for payment, and their unwillingness to pay the high insurance rates asked. Those difficulties will doubtless be removed in time, but meanwhile exports are smaller than before the war, rather than larger. Everyone is interested to know when the trade will begin to experience the large export trade that is generally believed will be developed some time, but there are no definite predictions, some observers professing to expect improvement within a couple of months, while others doubt whether really large exports will occur before next year. Meanwhile the general opinion is that it had not been for the war the domestic trade would now be improving rapidly, for the curtailment in buying and in production now noticed is really small considering how fundamentally the war has changed everything.

The Standard Sanitary Manufacturing Company has bought 8,000 tons of foundry coke from the West Valley furnaces. There have been no other transactions of any consequence and the market is really quiet, quotable as follows: Bessemer, \$14.00; basic, \$13.00; malleable and No. 2 foundry, \$12.00 to \$12.25; gray No. 2, \$12.50 to \$12.75, at Valley furnaces, 50 cents higher delivered Pittsburgh.

W. P. Snyder & Co. announced their pig iron averages, compiled from actual sales in August at \$11.00 for Bessemer and \$12.00 for basic, at Valley furnaces, making five consecutive months for which these averages have come out at the even figures, \$14.00 and \$13.00 respectively.

No Ferro Enbarque.
England has as yet placed no embargo on ferro-manganese exports.

STEEL WORKS OF COUNTRY DOWN TO 60% CAPACITY

Activity Has Decreased and a Still Further Drop is Anticipated by the Trade.

Special to The Weekly Courier.
NEW YORK, Sept. 2.—The American Metal Market and Daily Iron & Steel Report will review the steel and iron situation tomorrow as follows:

Activity at steel works has decreased, the average rate of operation being about 60 per cent of capacity, against more than 85 per cent in July and the first part of August. The rate may easily drop to less than 50 per cent in another 30 days. The decrease in production thus far is fully accounted for by the tying up of export shipments. Only an occasional cargo is now going out, the difficulty being in arranging insurance and payment, rather than lack of vessels. It is hoped that the normal export movement will be restored within a couple of months, this to be followed by an increase over the previous volume of export business done.

The domestic demand suffers chiefly from a lack of new projects, involving financing, this being heavily upon slow and structural shapes. The railroads are not expected to buy cars for months, and the car shops will have finished orders on books within 60 days, when there will be a general closing. Demand for sheets has been exceptionally good, and the steel mills are running almost full and quoting still higher prices. Wire comes next in point of activity and is in satisfactory shape except for the usual export market. Merchant bars are moving fairly well on contract. Standard steel pipe is experiencing unusually normal demand, but oil country goods are very slack.

There is a great deal of export inquiry, almost wholly along new lines, involving unfinished steel for England, and further inquiry for South America and other so-called "neutral" markets. Some fair sized sales of rods have been made to England, at excellent prices, well above what has been done in the domestic market.

The state of the steel trade, after one month of war, is decidedly better, suggesting strongly that the war had not broken out business would now be decidedly good. The worst effects will probably be felt in 1915, when a new and definite increase in production may be expected at the end of the year. All prices are well maintained in pig iron, unfinished steel and finished steel.

WAR HITS COAL TRADE

Market is Still Quiet Because of Prevalent Uncertainty.

The bituminous market is feeling the influence of the war in Europe as it affects American manufacturing, says the American Coal Journal in its weekly review of the market. It is noted that the factories whose business is largely or entirely for export are either closing down or retrenching, and at the same time using only a minimum amount of fuel.

One large operator, in discussing the situation, says that while the closing down of the factories is partly responsible for the stagnation in the coal trade, the feeling of uncertainty brought about through the injury from the war for there is no over, he expected will be only temporary.

Some observers of the market are encouraging more as to the future, saying that the war has shown some improvement, and in some cases movement under contract has been increased. The fact that buyers are uneasy as to the trend of the market, and the uncertainty in the coal trade, before long will encourage them to replenish their stocks, and this has helped the market to some extent.

SALE IS DEMANDED

Suit is Brought by Trustee Under Pittsburgh-Buffalo Mortgage.

A bill in equity has been filed in common pleas court at Pittsburgh by the Union Trust Company of Pittsburgh, asking for the sale of the property of the Pittsburgh-Buffalo Company. The trust company is trustee under a mortgage dated August 2, 1909, under which an issue of \$2,500,000 of bonds was sold. There is now outstanding \$1,769,000 of these bonds. No interest has been paid on them since August 2, 1913.

The trustee has secured an order in the United States Circuit Court, granting leave to prosecute the suit against the coal company and its receivers. The property which is one of the so-called Jones interest has been in the hands of receivers for some months.

COAL MOVEMENT SLOW

Lake Docks are Still Overburdened With Stocks.

Advices from the board of the Lakes indicate that the coal docks have a burden of about 5,000,000 tons, and that vessels are not getting as good dispatch as a few weeks ago. The railroads are taking little coal, but it is expected that as soon as the grain crop starts to move from the Northwest the railroads will load the cars with coal for the main trip.

As a result of the lightness of coal shipments and the small use for outside boats in the iron ore trade, a 7,000-ton ship was laid up for an indefinite period. The market for prompt is of no importance except as it reflects the prospects for 1915.

Review of the Connellsville Coke Trade.

Statistical Summary.

PRODUCTION.		WEEK ENDING AUGUST 29, 1914.				WEEK ENDING AUGUST 22, 1914.			
DISTRICT.	Tons.	In.	Out.	Tons.	In.	Out.	Tons.	In.	Out.
Connellsville	20,820	11,037	9,183	142,285	20,820	11,037	9,183	142,285	20,820
Lower Connellsville	17,135	9,044	8,091	117,398	17,135	9,044	8,091	117,398	17,135
Totals	37,955	20,077	17,274	259,683	37,955	20,077	17,274	259,683	37,955

FURNACE OVEN.		WEEK ENDING AUGUST 29, 1914.				WEEK ENDING AUGUST 22, 1914.			
DISTRICT.	Tons.	In.	Out.	Tons.	In.	Out.	Tons.	In.	Out.
Connellsville	16,617	9,512	7,075	118,700	16,617	9,512	7,075	118,700	16,617
Lower Connellsville	5,552	3,104	2,062	38,288	5,552	3,104	2,062	38,288	5,552
Totals	22,169	12,616	9,137	156,988	22,169	12,616	9,137	156,988	22,169

MERCHILET OVEN.		WEEK ENDING AUGUST 29, 1914.				WEEK ENDING AUGUST 22, 1914.			
DISTRICT.	Tons.	In.	Out.	Tons.	In.	Out.	Tons.	In.	Out.
Connellsville	1,203	2,128	2,075	25,585	1,203	2,128	2,075	25,585	1,203
Lower Connellsville	1,153	5,554	6,029	29,110	1,153	5,554	6,029	29,110	1,153
Totals	2,356	7,682	8,104	54,695	2,356	7,682	8,104	54,695	2,356

SHIPMENTS.		WEEK ENDING AUGUST 29, 1914.				WEEK ENDING AUGUST 22, 1914.			
To	Tons.	In.	Out.	Tons.	In.	Out.	Tons.	In.	Out.
To Pittsburgh	2,778	.....	.....	2,889	.....	.....	2,778	.....	.....
To Points West of Pittsburgh	3,009	.....	.....	3,043	.....	.....	3,009	.....	.....
To Points East of the Region	725	.....	.....	818	.....	.....	725	.....	.....
Totals	7,112	.....	.....	7,750	.....	.....	7,112	.....	.....

EXPORTS FALLING: NO NEW BUSINESS FOR STEEL TRADE

Manufacturers Begin to Realize Gravity of the Situation.

REAP NO BENEFIT FROM WAR

Europe Stops Buying and Domestic Revival is Further Deferred Because of Unsettled Conditions; Transportation Least of Troubles.

While the future of the iron and steel trade, both in domestic and foreign markets, remains in much doubt as a fortnight ago, measurable progress has been made in clarifying opinion to the extent that the market is realizing the gravity of the situation much more fully than they did at the outset, says the American Metal Market.

The first thought was that an increased export trade would occur, and promptly to make up for whatever temporary loss there would be in home demand, but it is now seen plainly that exports are something for the future, and not a large volume for the immediate future. Recent trade reports have made much of inquiries from abroad, for unfinished and finished steel, but the market is not held upon the importance of the fact that as to the bulk of the business no serious effort is being made to quote. The inquiries, of course, will not operate the mills, and the industry has not yet been able to soundly on the ground.

Immediately after the inception of the war there began to be a decrease in the buying of iron and steel, and some customers reduced their specifications against old contracts, but in other quarters there was an augmentation in specific orders due to the fact that the war had not yet begun to make in a future. Now buying continued to decrease and is the fact obtained that deliveries could not be obtained later specifications on old contracts, and the industry has been forced to reduce its output. The fact that the war has not yet begun to make in a future. Now buying continued to decrease and is the fact obtained that deliveries could not be obtained later specifications on old contracts, and the industry has been forced to reduce its output.

EUROPEAN MILLS OPERATE DESPITE WAR'S RAVAGES

Belief They Have Ceased Work Entirely a Delusion.

BELGIUM ALONE HAS SUSPENDED

Reports from England Indicate There Has Been Little Curtailment in Iron and Steel, and Germany Has Hardly Gone Out of Business Yet.

NEW COAL COMPANY

Local Men to Operate Elizabeth Mine at Montvale, W. Va.

John J. Butterfield, president of the Connellsville Coal Company, and George S. Connell, city editor of The Courier, have purchased the Elizabeth mine at Montvale, W. Va. They will begin operations immediately under the name of the E. J. Butterfield Coal Company. The mine is owned by the Connellsville Coal & Coke Company. The transfer and deed and all equipment.

The E. J. Butterfield Coal Company expects to begin shipping coal from the Elizabeth mine in early October. The mine is one of the largest in the Connellsville region and is expected to produce about 100,000 tons of coal annually.

BIG RAIL ORDER

South American Places Contract for 100,000 Tons of Coal.

Another contract of the growing demand for American steel for South America, this time when a large order of 100,000 tons of coal has been placed by a South American country. The contract was placed with the United States Steel Corporation.

TRADE IS OFFERED.

Chicago Asked to Buy British Hosiery.

The European war has brought two business proposals to Chicago. The first came from England and was a request to the United States Steel Corporation to buy British hosiery.

WILL MARKET ORE.

Great Northern Not to Withdraw When Leases Expire.

It is reported that the Great Northern Iron Mining Company will not withdraw its iron ore leases when they expire.

NO ORDERS PLACED.

Pacific Coast Buyers Play a Waiting Game.

Buyers of finished steel on the Pacific coast are playing a waiting game, not wanting to take more (congeal) than the situation assumes a more definite shape.

NEW COMPANY FORMED

Corporation to Handle 15,000 Acres of West Virginia Coal.

The Liberty Coal Company has just been incorporated and on Saturday will formally organize to take over 15,000 acres of coal in the West Virginia field of Liberty township, Marshall county, West Virginia.

Stores Much Coal.

Officials of the Illinois Central Railroad are advising the large coal storage plants of the country in an effort to learn how to save money in storing their fuel. The Illinois Central stores between 400,000 and 500,000 tons of coal each year.

Production and Output.

THE UPPER CONNELLSVILLE AND GREENSBURG REGIONS

Continue to Show Slight Losses in Shipments With Varying Results.

The Upper Connellsville and Greensburg coke regions continue to show slight reductions in shipments with varying results, but they hold their own around 38,000 tons weekly about evenly divided between the eastern and the western markets.

COKE PRODUCTION STANDS AT MILLION TONS PER MONTH

Indicated 1914 Output of 15,000,000 Tons.

SOME FURNACE STOCK SHIPPED

But Merchant Production Continues to be Handled From Oven to Car as It Has Been Done for Some Months. Shipments Down to 280,000 Tons.

The Connellsville coke trade finds it difficult to rise above the level of a million tons per month to which it dropped just previous to the second half. The total shipments for the six months ending July 3, were 8,150,977 tons. The shipments for July and August aggregated 2,120,788 tons, making 10,271,765 tons for the first eight months of 1914 and unless the attention changes markedly for the better indicating an annual output of less than 15,000,000 tons, or about 75 per cent, of the average of the two preceding years. There is nothing yet to indicate any better conditions in the immediate future, though an early termination of the foreign war might help the situation materially. At present shipments and production stand around 280,000 tons weekly. There were approximately 5,000 tons of stock moved last week which with the 18,000 tons shipped the previous week makes 23,000 tons shipped during the past two weeks. This shipment was made by the furnace industry chiefly from the Connellsville region. Merchant production and shipments have remained practically equal, indicating neither sole nor storage of coke on their part. The furnace interest has increased its shipping line, but the merchant operators have at the same time cut down their production in similar proportion.

THE COKE FIGURES

Record of Weekly Production and Shipments from January 1 to Date.

The record of weekly coke production in the Connellsville region and output for 1914 to date is shown in the subjoined tabulation:

Week.	Prod.	Ship.	Total.
Jan. 1-7	136,020	133,231	269,251
Jan. 8-14	140,350	94,870	235,220
Jan. 15-21	155,550	95,852	251,402
Jan. 22-28	166,000	101,500	267,500
Jan. 29-Feb. 5	201,945	91,110	293,055
Feb. 6-12	207,255	97,720	304,975
Feb. 13-19	198,000	102,000	300,000
Feb. 20-26	205,100	108,300	313,400
Feb. 27-Mar. 5	210,150	111,500	321,650
Mar. 6-12	210,900	122,500	333,400
Mar. 13-19	217,300	128,700	346,000
Mar. 20-26	212,510	127,300	339,810
Mar. 27-Apr. 3	198,800	119,500	318,300
Apr. 4-10	221,975	117,500	339,475
Apr. 11-17	200,000	120,000	320,000
Apr. 18-24	188,000	110,000	298,000
Apr. 25-May 1	182,000	110,000	292,000
May 2-8	190,000	110,000	300,000
May 9-15	190,000	110,000	300,000
May 16-22	190,000	110,000	300,000
May 23-29	190,000	110,000	300,000
May 30-Jun 6	190,000	110,000	300,000
Jun 7-13	190,000	110,000	300,000
Jun 14-20	190,000	110,000	300,000
Jun 21-27	190,000	110,000	300,000
Jun 28-Jul 4	190,000	110,000	300,000
Jul 5-11	190,000	110,000	300,000
Jul 12-18	190,000	110,000	300,000
Jul 19-25	190,000	110,000	300,000
Jul 26-Aug 1	190,000	110,000	300,000
Aug 2-8	190,000	110,000	300,000
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Jun 14-20	190,000	110,000	300,000
Jun 21-27	190,000	110,000	300,000
Jun 28-Jul 4	190,000	110,000	300,000
Jul 5-11	190,000	110,000	300,000
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NEW COMPANY FORMED

Corporation to Handle 15,000 Acres of West Virginia

PRODUCERS COKE COMPANY, FIRST NATIONAL BANK BUILDING,
UNIONTOWN, PA.

CHINA SUCCESSFUL IN COAL BUSINESS; ONE BIG COMPANY

Low Wages Cause Operating Costs to be Negligible Item.

GERMAN ENGINEERS IN CHARGE

Thousands Tons is Daily Output from High Grade Bituminous Seam; Company Also Operates Railroad; Coke Output is 75 Tons a Day.

The Department of Commerce has recently had a report from United States Consul Julian H. Arnold, of Chefoo, China, concerning coal mining in China. Consul Arnold says in his report:

"The Chung Hsing Coal Mining Company of Yunnan, Szechuan, is a very successful industrial concern. The capital stock, about \$3,500,000, is held by Chinese, and the managing director of the company is a Chinese. The company is a Chinese-owned enterprise."

At present the mine has five small shafts from 200 to 300 feet deep from which an aggregate of 500 tons of coal per day is taken out by steam, and one large shaft about 800 feet in depth from which a daily capacity of 800 tons is expected to be obtained within two months' time.

The mine operates two 12-hour shifts with a total of 2,000 men, and receives an average of 6 to 8 cents a day, in addition to food and lodgings at a cost of \$1.25 each per month. The German foreman receives an average of \$20 a month. The head Chinese engineer, Cantonese, receives \$120 and his first assistant \$100 per month. A German, for some time resident in California, who keeps the machinery in order receives about \$4,250 a year. He is now in Germany securing three German engineers for the mine, who are each to receive annually about \$1,300.

The mine at present produces about 1,000 tons of coal a day. The coal is rated high in quality and has the reputation of being the best of all Szechuan mine coals. Experts have pronounced it an excellent steaming coal. It sells at the mine at the following prices: For No. 1, screened, \$3.00 per ton; unscreened, \$2.50; dist. \$2.65. At Pukow, on the Yangtze River, where ocean-going steamers may load, it sells: No. 1, screened, \$3.50; dist. \$3.65; No. 2, \$3.00; dist. \$3.15; No. 3, \$2.50; dist. \$2.65. The distance from the mines to Pukow is 274 miles, and the company claims to have a special freight rate of about \$1 a ton.

The company operates 27 miles of railway in connection with its mine. There have been purchased from Germany 100 freight cars to be used in carrying the company's coal to Pukow and to the Grand Canal; thus the company will not be dependent upon the Tientsin Pukow railway for empty cars. The company maintains 20 sales agencies along the Tientsin-Pukow railroad and on the Grand Canal.

The production of coke is also one of the activities of this concern. It now has an output of 75 tons a day. Fire brick and floor tiles of good quality are manufactured by this company at its Yunnan mines.

NEW WAGE SCALE

12,000 Hocking Miners Affected by Two-Year Agreement.

About 12,000 miners are affected by a new two-year contract agreed to by miners and operators in the Hocking district. The scale is based on the rate of 47 and 57.8 cents a ton respectively for machine and pick-mined coal. Operation in the district will be resumed at once.

The contract gives to engineers and firemen an eight-hour day and a minimum wage of \$2.85 a day. This is an increase of 22 cents a day and shorter hours for the engineers and firemen. The minimum wage for motor trip riders was fixed at \$2.35, instead of \$2.84 a day. Aged miners who are working on trip riders will not receive less than \$1.50 a day.

Miners and operators at the different mines will decide upon what basis the men shall work until the clauses have been remanded to comply with the Green anti-screen law in Ohio.

BUSINESS PICKS UP.

Operations Near Seward are Expected to Resume Soon.

With three shifts of men working eight hours each, operations at the new plant of the Conemaugh Smokeless Coal Company near Seward, Pa., are being pushed to completion. The shaft is down now a distance of 160 feet.

The John Thomas & Sons operations near Craner are being worked to capacity and heavy shipments are being made.

The Keystone Coal Company's mines at Seward are working four days a week instead of two or three days, as had been the rule for several months, and everything indicates that a big demand for coal is in sight.

PUSHING EXTENSION.

West Penn's New Line Now Reaches Redstone Creek.

The West Penn Railways Company has made splendid progress upon its new Phillips extension and the car service is now running as far as Redstone creek just outside of Uniontown. It is expected that the line will be run through by October 1, the construction of the bridge over the creek and railroad and the extension into Uniontown being still incomplete.

Coal Company Organizes. The Liberty Coal Company, capitalized at \$2,000,000, has been granted a charter to do business in West Virginia. H. M. Ruppert is one of the incorporators.

CHEMICALS ARE EFFICIENT IN FIGHTING MINE FIRES

Tests of Consolidation Coal Company Prove Merits of New Way to Combat Flames.

That mine fires may be quickly and effectively handled by chemical engines built especially for this work was the statement made by Consolidation Coal Company experts in two hundred officials who recently gathered at the Fairmont offices of the company to listen to reports and lectures on a recent mine fire extinguished by one of the machines. Incidentally, the statements made at the meeting were testimonials of the professional judgment of Vice President George J. Watson of the company who was instrumental in having the chemical engines placed in the Fairmont region.

The meeting was one of utmost importance and was attended by the president and after his address it was freely predicted that mine fires of the future would be more successfully handled, due to the instructions given.

On the afternoon of June 25, fire was discovered at the face of the coal on one of the headings of the shaft mine of the Consolidation Coal Company at Barnackville, a mile west of Fairmont. Officials took prompt and effective action, for the blaze looked dangerous and for a time it was feared that the mine was all but doomed.

In a comparatively short time and without loss of time to the miners or money to the company, the chemical engine performed a feat that human hands could not have done and the fire in the shaft, instead of being one of the serious accidents to the region, was forgotten in a day.

The shaft fire was the first to which one of the chemicals had been overused. Several months ago two machines were ordered purchased by Vice President Watson and he stationed one at New England, while the other was sent to the Fairmont district and placed at the P. R. mine of the company.

The trucks are equipped with a large tank for chemicals and with other firefighting appliances. They are adjustable, making it possible to operate them over standard gauge railroad tracks as well as on the small trucks inside the mines. In their infancy on the market, Mr. Watson says their efficiency and the local company was among the first to install them.

At the shaft fire the truck was hastened from New England behind a locomotive and after being lowered into the mine, the chemicals were used, adjusted to the mine tracks inside, was hauled to the scene of the fire by a mine motor, thus proving that the transportation of the chemical from a central point to any mine in the region was a practicable and easy operation.

BIRMINGHAM PROTESTS

Increased Freight Rates on Coal Is Vigorously Opposed.

There has been no event in the Birmingham district during the past few years which has so disturbed the coal industry as the proposed increase in coal rates. If the proposed increase of the railroads if granted by the state commission will cost this district 1,500,000 tons of coal per year is the opinion of the best informed coal men of this district. The production in this district has been about 17,000,000 tons per annum, and if from that amount the railroads by the proposed rates cause to be cut off 1,500,000 tons, it will be a severe blow to the industry.

The increase asked by the eastern lines two years ago was for 5 per cent. After two years study the Interstate Commerce Commission printed an increase of that amount in a very few cases, but some increases in all rates asked covering this country almost like a blanket.

The Alabama lines, however, do not want 5 cents; they want 31.25 per cent into Birmingham from all coal mines. That will mean a corresponding increase to every consumer of coal in the Birmingham district. On top of that increase the railroads propose to raise the rate 15 cents to New Orleans. They want to increase the rate 15 cents to every Mississippi point and a like amount to Memphis, effective January 1.

COAL TONNAGE DROPS

Western Maryland Shipments Smaller Than a Year Ago.

The statement of the bituminous coal tonnage originated on the lines of the Western Maryland shows that during June shipments amounted to 187,055 tons, a decrease of 41,700 tons as compared with June of last year. On the Georges Creek and Cumberland the shipments for the month were 13,841 tons, a decrease of 12,294 tons as compared with June, 1913.

The total coal shipments over both lines during the first six months of 1914 were 1,803,135 tons, a decrease of 182,297 tons as compared with the corresponding period of 1913. For the fiscal year the monthly shipments were much larger as compared with the last fiscal year until April, when they began to fall off and the decrease in May and June was heavy. As compared with the fiscal year 1913-1914, there is shown this year a small increase.

BUY UP COAL.

Graft Interests Invest in Tract Near Salsburg.

The Graft interests have purchased several acres of coal in Loyalka and Salem townships, Indiana county, including the McCullough and Robert Stewart tracts, surface and coal. These tracts are a mile south of Salsburg and five miles north of Andrus. Saw mills are cutting the timber on the land for new mines.

It is believed that the Crabtree branch of the Pennsylvania will be extended to join the West Penn district near Kiskadee. The Crabtree Company owns 8,000 acres of coal in this field. The field will likely become one of the most important in this section of the state.

Traffic is Improving. The traffic conditions on Pennsylvania lines east and west are showing some improvement. At present there are 22,000 late workable cars on the lines compared with 44,000 on February 1.

LIST OF COKE OVENS IN The Lower Connellsville District With Their Owners, Address and Ovens in Blast Corrected to Saturday, Aug. 29, 1914.

Total Ovens	In Blast	Name of Works	Name of Operators	P. O. Address
40	38	Adair	Adair Coke Company	Uniontown
40	40	Albion	W. J. Riney	Albion, Fayette Co.
20	20	Albion No. 1	W. J. Riney	New York
10	10	Albion No. 2	W. J. Riney	New York
20	20	Albion No. 3	W. J. Riney	New York
20	20	Albion No. 4	W. J. Riney	New York
20	20	Albion No. 5	W. J. Riney	New York
20	20	Albion No. 6	W. J. Riney	New York
20	20	Albion No. 7	W. J. Riney	New York
20	20	Albion No. 8	W. J. Riney	New York
20	20	Albion No. 9	W. J. Riney	New York
20	20	Albion No. 10	W. J. Riney	New York
20	20	Albion No. 11	W. J. Riney	New York
20	20	Albion No. 12	W. J. Riney	New York
20	20	Albion No. 13	W. J. Riney	New York
20	20	Albion No. 14	W. J. Riney	New York
20	20	Albion No. 15	W. J. Riney	New York
20	20	Albion No. 16	W. J. Riney	New York
20	20	Albion No. 17	W. J. Riney	New York
20	20	Albion No. 18	W. J. Riney	New York
20	20	Albion No. 19	W. J. Riney	New York
20	20	Albion No. 20	W. J. Riney	New York
20	20	Albion No. 21	W. J. Riney	New York
20	20	Albion No. 22	W. J. Riney	New York
20	20	Albion No. 23	W. J. Riney	New York
20	20	Albion No. 24	W. J. Riney	New York
20	20	Albion No. 25	W. J. Riney	New York
20	20	Albion No. 26	W. J. Riney	New York
20	20	Albion No. 27	W. J. Riney	New York
20	20	Albion No. 28	W. J. Riney	New York
20	20	Albion No. 29	W. J. Riney	New York
20	20	Albion No. 30	W. J. Riney	New York
20	20	Albion No. 31	W. J. Riney	New York
20	20	Albion No. 32	W. J. Riney	New York
20	20	Albion No. 33	W. J. Riney	New York
20	20	Albion No. 34	W. J. Riney	New York
20	20	Albion No. 35	W. J. Riney	New York
20	20	Albion No. 36	W. J. Riney	New York
20	20	Albion No. 37	W. J. Riney	New York
20	20	Albion No. 38	W. J. Riney	New York
20	20	Albion No. 39	W. J. Riney	New York
20	20	Albion No. 40	W. J. Riney	New York
20	20	Albion No. 41	W. J. Riney	New York
20	20	Albion No. 42	W. J. Riney	New York
20	20	Albion No. 43	W. J. Riney	New York
20	20	Albion No. 44	W. J. Riney	New York
20	20	Albion No. 45	W. J. Riney	New York
20	20	Albion No. 46	W. J. Riney	New York
20	20	Albion No. 47	W. J. Riney	New York
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20	20	Albion No. 65	W. J. Riney	New York
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20	20	Albion No. 67	W. J. Riney	New York
20	20	Albion No. 68	W. J. Riney	New York
20	20	Albion No. 69	W. J. Riney	New York
20	20	Albion No. 70	W. J. Riney	New York
20	20	Albion No. 71	W. J. Riney	New York
20	20	Albion No. 72	W. J. Riney	New York
20	20	Albion No. 73	W. J. Riney	New York
20	20	Albion No. 74	W. J. Riney	New York
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20	20	Albion No. 76	W. J. Riney	New York
20	20	Albion No. 77	W. J. Riney	New York
20	20	Albion No. 78	W. J. Riney	New York
20	20	Albion No. 79	W. J. Riney	New York
20	20	Albion No. 80	W. J. Riney	New York
20	20	Albion No. 81	W. J. Riney	New York
20	20	Albion No. 82	W. J. Riney	New York
20	20	Albion No. 83	W. J. Riney	New York
20	20	Albion No. 84	W. J. Riney	New York
20	20	Albion No. 85	W. J. Riney	New York
20	20	Albion No. 86	W. J. Riney	New York
20	20	Albion No. 87	W. J. Riney	New York
20	20	Albion No. 88	W. J. Riney	New York
20	20	Albion No. 89	W. J. Riney	New York
20	20	Albion No. 90	W. J. Riney	New York
20	20	Albion No. 91	W. J. Riney	New York
20	20	Albion No. 92	W. J. Riney	New York
20	20	Albion No. 93	W. J. Riney	New York
20	20	Albion No. 94	W. J. Riney	New York
20	20	Albion No. 95	W. J. Riney	New York
20	20	Albion No. 96	W. J. Riney	New York
20	20	Albion No. 97	W. J. Riney	New York
20	20	Albion No. 98	W. J. Riney	New York
20	20	Albion No. 99	W. J. Riney	New York
20	20	Albion No. 100	W. J. Riney	New York

Mr. Brick User

When YOU need good Fire Brick and want them QUICK, call

49, DUNBAR, BELL PHONE.

The Eureka Fire Brick Works,
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Connections with all railroads.

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W. HARRY BROWN

"ALICIA"

CONNELLSVILLE FURNACE

AND CRUSHED COKE

CAPACITY 2000 TONS DAILY

Offices—ALICIA, (Fayette Co.) PA.—At the Plants

"ALICIA CRUSHED COKE" Means Economy

"ALICIA" CONNELLSVILLE BLAST FURNACE COKE

Carefully Selected Strictly High Grade Connellsville Coke

"ALICIA" CONNELLSVILLE CRUSHED COKE IS MADE IN FIVE SIZES

Prepared at the Most Modern and Largest Capacity Coke Crusher in the Connellsville Region.

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Works—Low Phos. No. 1, Herbert No. 2, near Uniontown, Pa.

Standard Connellsville Coke

MONTHLY CAPACITY 32,000 TONS. P. R. R., P. & L. E. R. R. and B. & O. R. R. CONNECTIONS

Coke low in Sulphur and Phosphorus and of strong physical structure. Our Coke at HERBERT WORKS is made in LONGITUDINAL OVENS and is entirely mechanically handled thus eliminating all dust and dirt.

ANALYSES FURNISHED ON REQUEST.

Graceton Coke Co.

FOUNDRY COKE

GRACETON, PA.

Our Foundry Coke is unexcelled by any. Its low sulphur and ash and high fixed carbon make it superior to many. It has the ability to give high melting ratios in your foundry.

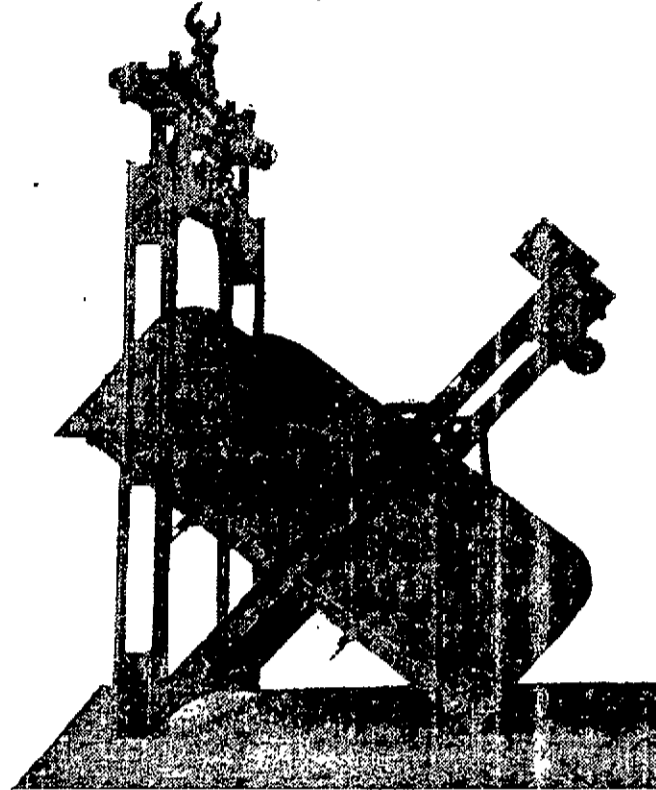
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MANUFACTURERS OF

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Steam, Air or Electric Driven



Engines, Mine Pans, Larries, Pit Cars, Cages, Coal Screens, Coke Crushers, Coke Barrows, Sheave Wheels, Drums, Universal Dump Cars and Complete

Outfits for Coal and Coke Works

We carry in stock Machinery Supplies, Injectors, Pipe Fittings, Jenkins, Star and Standard Valves, Leather Belings, Steel, Iron and Nails, Railroad Spikes, Splice Bar Bolts and Nut, Locks, Machine and Carriage Bolts, Steel Cokes, Scraper Heads, Scraper Handles, Coke Oven Valves and

COKE HOSE.

Lafayette Improved Automatic Self Dumping Cage.

Works at Mount Creek Junction of Baltimore & Ohio and Pennsylvania R. R.'s Office and Store, 309 and 311 Water St., CONNELLSVILLE, PA.

J. P. BRENNEN, President. J. V. THOMPSON, Vice President.

ANDREW A. THOMPSON, Treasurer. W. G. ROCK, Sec'y and Asst. Treasurer.

Thompson Connellsville Coke Co.

300 OVENS. MONTHLY CAPACITY 50,000 TONS.

STANDARD CONNELLSVILLE FURNACE COKE.

WORKS:

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CONNECTIONS:

Pennsylvania R. R., Pittsburgh & Lake Erie R. R., Baltimore & Ohio R. R.

The Weekly Courier.

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THURSDAY MORNING, SEP. 3, 1914.

WHAT WAR MAY BRING.

Daily Iron Trade.
The glaucous with which most "free trade" organs throughout the country are pointing out that the European cataclysm is operating as the most effective tariff wall in favor of United States manufacturers and other producers is difficult to fathom. Why they should rejoice, as Americans, is plain enough for it means better prices for American products, better wages to American workmen and more satisfactory industrial and commercial conditions all around in this country as trade develops. But the real reason is that the followers of a political theory, upon which conditions of this country today have put the last stamp of discredit, is beyond comprehension. Iron and steel prices are responding as to a touch of new life since the blight of imports from England, Belgium and Germany has been removed summarily. True, certain drugs and chemicals of great importance in the arts have been cut off since foreign shipping became altogether unsettled, due to the war. But this cutting off again has operated more effectively than any protective tariff this country ever possessed and it cannot fail to stimulate new lines of industry in the United States in our effort to supply our own markets given us for the first time in many years with our own products.

It Henry Clay and William McKinley have needed protection and effective confirmation of their protective tariff views, this identical confirmation now is being afforded upon every hand. Scarcely a generation period to see what the effects of a few months of the disastrous and almost panicky effects of "free trade" such as the Wilson-underwood plunged us into, and the extraordinary stimulus of a practical high tariff, due to European war effects, as exemplified upon our own markets in the last three weeks.

But what will happen after we have built these new industries to supply our own market needs after the war has ended? For this war will end some day, whether in one year or five, and for the effects of this bit of ingenuity as length need matter little. Unless the Wilson-underwood tariff law be done away with and adequate protection be given our own industries, together with the new lines of endeavor being projected, we shall see such a tremendous influx of all sorts of low-priced materials and goods as to make manufactured with the lowest European wages paid in generations, if has never been seen in the history of this country. Europe, broken but anxious to recover, will be a source of her former prosperous export business, her people willing to work for almost any wage that will afford even bare living conditions, and we expect to dump great quantities of these cheaply made materials upon our shores in the hopes of getting a little real money in return.

Then what of the American industries and the American wage worker?

DR. BRIMBAUGH'S SPEECH.

Pittsburgh Gazette Times.
In formally accepting the Republican nomination for governor of Pennsylvania at last evening's State committee meeting and rally in Pittsburgh, Dr. Martin G. Brumbaugh frankly stated his position and purposes. He enters the campaign disinterestedly and not for the sake of money or power. He enters the campaign disinterestedly and not for the sake of money or power. He enters the campaign disinterestedly and not for the sake of money or power.

Dr. Brumbaugh promises the people of the state that he will not accept principle for preference. He promises to travel the straight road. He submits his record as a guarantee that he can deliver upon his pledges and his duty. He repudiates any notion that he is hampered by alliances which bind him to puny enemies or reward friends. He insists on men who are progressively Republican to join him in the project further to advance the commonwealth.

Dr. Brumbaugh's reminder of the development of two centuries ago in the manner in which opportunists misled voters out of the party, and of the shifty character of the platform of this particular opposition, is timely and pointed. With these matters Dr. Brumbaugh had no connection one way or the other. He comes before the people free of the heritage of old scores and contentions, with native pride and determination in the progress made by Pennsylvania under Republican auspices, and prepared with that splendid vigor and wholesome enthusiasm which was the high distinction in the old American education to go forward with the state's work, constructively, reformatively and aggressively, as the demands of civilization, education and enlightened citizenship require.

Dr. Brumbaugh created a good impression last night. His personality is magnetic and winning. His manner is friendly and sincere. His abilities are brilliant and commanding. His presence is cheerful and inspiring. He will make an effective campaigner because he means what he says and knows how to say what he means.

PENNSYLVANIA AT THE FRONT.

Pittsburgh Gazette Times.
Recently the British war office concluded, in deference to American newspapers, to permit a representative of the United States to accompany the forces of the United Kingdom on the continent. Our State Department was asked to designate the man, who is to serve for all the press associations, and for this duty Secretary Bryan has selected Frederick Palmer of the Associated Press. The Gazette Times, of course, as a member of that organization, will have the full benefit of Mr. Palmer's dispatches. In addition to his other general correspondence and various exclusive and special features being upon the war and its developments.

Now it happens, as often before, that when there is a distinctive work to be done it is a Pennsylvania man who is sent. Mr. Palmer is a native of Pleasantville, Venango county, and he was educated at Allegheny College, Meadville—so Crawford county shares the honors. He is 31 years of age and has been a world traveler since he was 22, beginning in London. In war he is an experienced hand, and his wanderings have taken him around the world and to all number of places. In 1897 he was in the Philippines, in 1900 he was in the Philippines, in 1900 he was in the Philippines, in 1900 he was in the Philippines.

The author of eight books and for so many years employed in war assignments and on expeditionary campaigns, Mr. Palmer is a man of great character. Mr. Palmer's detail now is a recognition of his high rank in the profession as well as a guarantee of trustworthiness in a situation which is delicate and dangerous. Pennsylvanians have reasons to feel pride in the honor thus attained by one of her sons, and they will have more than ordinary interest in his work. Mr. Palmer landed at Liverpool on the Lusitania, August 12.

WHY PERCY CAN'T.

Johnstown Leader.
Percy Phillips whose name is carried at the head of stories from the front in Belgium, is probably the most famous of the "free traders" who are being sent to the front. He is a man of great character and his wanderings have taken him around the world and to all number of places. In 1897 he was in the Philippines, in 1900 he was in the Philippines, in 1900 he was in the Philippines.

Phillips is not very old, but even he has lived long enough to see war corresponding to the docks. With the Greeks he had a chance to get to the front. Later he tried to get to the front in the Balkan war, but found things very different. His old Greek friends were fighting like cats and dogs, and the men of the mountains performed like the Boers in Africa, but Percy could not get within sound of the big guns. Now he is looking for news of the war in Belgium, but his "free trade" views are being sent to the front.

You can bank on it that Percy would be sending news of the war to the front. He is a man of great character and his wanderings have taken him around the world and to all number of places. In 1897 he was in the Philippines, in 1900 he was in the Philippines, in 1900 he was in the Philippines.

OUR WAR TAXES.

Pittsburgh Dispatch.
Discussion of the possibility of Congress imposing war taxes to make up the deficit caused by the shiping revenues caused by the interruption of imports does not appear to constitute the alternative of reducing expenses. Yet that is what the private citizen has to do when confronted with a shrinkage in income. He must either reduce his expenses or he must find a way to increase his income. The war taxes are a necessary evil, but they are a necessary evil.

THOSE CARNIVALS.

Lafayette Bulletin.
It is good to see politics long in the face and being viewed with approval in other towns and cities. Thus Conneltsville papers announce that their city has probably seen its last carnival, the council has ordered down the last one and will have a permanent ban upon amusement enterprises of that nature.

The business men, it is noted, are opposed to the carnivals, generally, in the belief that they divert the other good and sufficient revenues. It would be a good thing to keep them out of the city. In Jeannette, Lafayette's policy in respect to the carnivals is being followed, through appropriation from the hotel tax, is being advocated, openly, as offering the solution of the problems now confronting that place.

It is good to see Lafayette's stand in respect to carnivals being followed favor elsewhere.

"THRIFTY DONT'S."

Washington Daily News.
S. W. Strauss, president of the American Society for Thrift, has issued a card of "thriftly dont's" that ought to be framed and hung in the kitchen of every household interested in keeping down the high cost of living. Here they are:

Don't telephone for groceries unless you specify as to quality and price.
Don't buy for the sake of the name, but buying for the sake of the name.
Don't be without the thriftiest cooker, it will soon save its cost. But get a trustworthy sort.
Don't cook so much, merely to fill a refrigerator.
Don't buy small quantities of staples; buy in bulk.
Don't fail to estimate expenditures and keep inside the limit you like.

Don't be ashamed of saving pennies, otherwise you are "one" penny.
Don't add to delivery expense by ordering at last moment. Keep ahead of actual needs.
Don't patronize loan sharks. Get a co-operative credit union started to finance emergency needs.
Don't buy vegetables out of season and expect low prices.
Don't think expenditures lead to expenditure. One can be a spendthrift with a dollar as well as with larger sums.

Don't let false pride cost you money, there is no happiness in it.
Don't feel too sure you are getting the most possible out of your expenditures; learn what "thrift" really is.
Don't forget that peace of mind is better than things you cannot afford.
Don't forget either that you can afford courtesy, kindness and smiles.

It is safe to say that any woman following the advice in the foregoing card can cut her expenses to a surprising degree. Thrift is not a matter of money, but of the character of the woman. Thrift is a matter of the character of the woman.

GETTING THE NEWS.

Lafayette Bulletin.
Yesterday, or the day before, the noted editor of the "Lafayette Bulletin" was reported dying. Today, the word is that he is coming from the scene of strife, and that he is in good health. The "Lafayette Bulletin" is a man of great character and his wanderings have taken him around the world and to all number of places. In 1897 he was in the Philippines, in 1900 he was in the Philippines, in 1900 he was in the Philippines.

WHY THE PHILADELPHIA?

Pittsburgh Gazette Times.
If there was one principle above all others to which former Republican editor of the "Philadelphia Record" adhered, it was that of the "Philadelphia Record" in 1912. He was a man of great character and his wanderings have taken him around the world and to all number of places. In 1897 he was in the Philippines, in 1900 he was in the Philippines, in 1900 he was in the Philippines.

THIRD PARTY THREAT.

Washington News.
Perhaps the most significant feature of the speech made by Senator Root at the State convention was his statement that the "third party" was a threat to the Republican party. He was a man of great character and his wanderings have taken him around the world and to all number of places. In 1897 he was in the Philippines, in 1900 he was in the Philippines, in 1900 he was in the Philippines.

This tells the story in a nutshell. It means that the Republican party is a threat to the "third party" and that the "third party" is a threat to the Republican party. It is a matter of the character of the woman.

A NEEDED AMENDMENT.

Pittsburgh Dispatch.
The Senate last week adopted without division an amendment to the Clayton anti-trust bill which is intended to deprive patentees of the right to sue for infringement of their patents.

The high cost of living assemblies have been held in many cities, and it is a matter of the character of the woman. It is a matter of the character of the woman.

Abe Martin.



Next time a man's car motor stops, he had better not get out and look at it. He had better not get out and look at it. He had better not get out and look at it.

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DEPRESSION STOPS PARADE.

For the first time in 30 years, there will be no Labor Day parade in New York City this fall. The Labor unions have decided to take the money the parade would cost and use it to relieve unemployed union men.

THE FORBES HOTEL.

I hope I don't.
Just when everybody is engaged with the move of the Germans through London, the route of the Forbes hotel is being discussed.

WITH OTHER EDITORS.

Mrs. Purbot is coming to the city and will be a campaign speaker. Wonder what she will have to say about this act of showing him off the ticket in favor of Palmer?

NIGHTINGALE CHORUS.

At a meeting of the German township high school on Saturday night two new teachers were elected for vacancies in the high school. They are Miss Ruth Nabors of Uniontown, and Miss Violet Gray of Richfield.

YOUNGWOOD POSTMASTER.

John L. Hetherly has been nominated as postmaster of Youngwood, Pa., at the meeting of the Youngwood town meeting, George L. Hetherly, the fourth postmaster there in a year, two having resigned and a third died.

NEW LOSE IN TWO.

The 1,000 feet of new hose which cannot recently bought from the Public Fire Hose Company has arrived and is in use at the house.

WORRIED BOSSIES.

Harmony Telegraph.
AS was expected, the Democratic newspapers supporting the Palmer-McCormick faction had nothing to commend in the Republican nominees on the platform of post office candidates by the State committee in Pittsburgh. They pretend to believe that the party is wedded to its idols and is incapable of better recovery.

During the campaign the "bossies" who are wailing around in the shoes of such men as Randall and Wallace and Webster and other Democrats of their type, they cannot appreciate or understand the progressive trend of the party which they now profess to detest.

So well assured are the Republican leaders of the substantial sympathy of the voters, that they are not identified with the Republican party, but who will support its candidates this year, that the closing plank of the Pittsburgh platform has peculiar significance. It is an open invitation to all voters to rally to the colors of the party of protection and prosperity and to vote as follows:

We ask the support of all Pennsylvania voters in their efforts to bring about the restoration of property to Pennsylvania and extend a cordial welcome to all voters of every party who are in sympathy with this declaration of principle. We have nothing in the world's situation that is more important than the restoration of property to Pennsylvania and extend a cordial welcome to all voters of every party who are in sympathy with this declaration of principle.

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At a meeting of the German townships high school on Saturday night two new teachers were elected for vacancies in the high school. They are Miss Ruth Nabors of Uniontown, and Miss Violet Gray of Richfield.

YOUNGWOOD POSTMASTER.

John L. Hetherly has been nominated as postmaster of Youngwood, Pa., at the meeting of the Youngwood town meeting, George L. Hetherly, the fourth postmaster there in a year, two having resigned and a third died.

NEW LOSE IN TWO.

The 1,000 feet of new hose which cannot recently bought from the Public Fire Hose Company has arrived and is in use at the house.

Looking Backward.

News of the Past Continued from the First of The Courier.

FRIDAY, AUGUST 29, 1891.

The depression in the coke trade brings about the failure of the Duquesne Coke Company, which makes a voluntary assignment to John F. Smith. The total liabilities are fixed at \$35,000, mostly in mortgages.

Robert Garrett, vice president of the Baltimore & Ohio railroad, heads a company to oppose the Bell Telephone monopoly and manufacture telephone equipment under other than the Bell patents. A lively legal fight is promised.

Hampshire by lack of hose, which prevents them from fighting with 200 feet of a fire at the home of John Shaw, the firemen are compelled to stand by and see the house gutted by the flames.

Washington, August 29, 1891. A flow of gas at a depth of 30 feet, subsequent drilling proves it to be one of immense flow and good quality. It is estimated that the gas will produce about 100,000 barrels of oil and the new store room of U. S. Mine in the Newcomer block is nearly completed.

John D. Phillips, vice president of the Baltimore & Ohio railroad, heads a company to oppose the Bell Telephone monopoly and manufacture telephone equipment under other than the Bell patents. A lively legal fight is promised.

SCHOOL DAYS.

Little Tubs on Health and Hygiene by Samuel G. Dixon, M. D., LL. D., of Health.

HUNDREDS OF CHILDREN.

Hundreds of thousands of children will go tramping back to school in the next few days. Immediately following their return, measles, diptheria, scarlet fever, and certain other communicable diseases which reach their worst height during the vacation period, will increase by leaps and bounds.

THE RESPONSIBILITY FOR THE SPREAD.

The responsibility for the spread of such of the contagious rests with the parents. Unfortunately in many homes a cold or sore throat is not regarded as a serious matter, and keeping a child at home, yet these are the preliminary symptoms of a number of the diseases of childhood.

WHEN JOHNIE OR ANNE HAS A COLD.

When Johnie or Anne has a cold or a sore throat they should come to home and have it cured for, if as often proves to be the case, it is the first stage of scarlet fever or diptheria. This may be of vital importance.

EVEN IF IT IS A MORE SIMPLE MELANCHOLY.

Even if it is a more simple melancholy, a day's care may prevent a week's illness. The child with a cold or sore throat who comes in contact with a source of infection is in a fatal condition to contract disease. So primarily for their own protection and the welfare, and secondarily for the protection of other children they should be kept at home.

MANY MISBEHAVING PARENTS APPARENTLY FEEL THAT THEY ARE DOING THEIR CHILDREN A GREAT WRONG IN PERMITTING THEM TO GO OUT AT SCHOOL ON ACCOUNT OF WHAT THEY CONSIDER A MINOR AFFAIR.

Regularity of attendance may have a certain importance, but it is not worthy of consideration when balanced against health. The parents boast that "our children never miss a day at school," and it means that in many instances they have been forced to go when they would have been better off at home. No one questions the value of that portion of our education acquired through schooling but the real health of the child, the basis upon which rests the future of our nation, we often neglect and it should not be jeopardized for a few hours or days of school work.

HAVE YOU GOT LAND FOR SALE?

If so advertise it in The Weekly Courier.

War Rumors.

By GEORGE HUTCH.
Author of "At Good Old Slime."

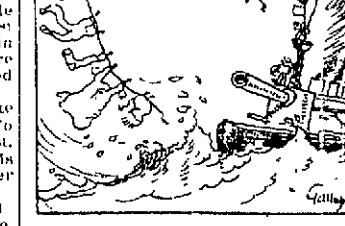
In these troublous times, when all Europe is involved in a clash and all America is standing before the bulletin boards awaiting the result of the first round, war news is a national necessity.

War news is very difficult to obtain because of the new fangled European army method of segregating war correspondents in country clubs and clubs hundreds of miles from the front. Therefore the world has to rely on war rumors.

War rumors are obtained by translating the expressions on the faces of war officials. They are also gotten from bystanders on the seashore, from newspaper boys, cards, from sparrows on the telegraph wires and from sounds of heavy firing in the vicinity of rock quarries.

When a war rumor is obtained it is immediately edited to this country and published with strong expressions of doubt. The next day the rumors are analyzed. On the following day a contradictory business is examined and three days later the story is hauled down and the truth is extracted from the residue by a man with tweezers and a strong jawline.

WHEN A WAR RUMOR ANNOUNCES.



The loss was confined to the week's washing, which was blown overboard during a heavy gale.

That a German passenger ship, with \$11,000,000 in gold on board, has been captured by the British, is one rumor which has been blown overboard. It is discovered that the gold was British gold anyway and that the steamer is merely being captured. The following day will disclose the fact that the steamer was captured by the British, and the gold was British gold anyway.

It will appear from a war rumor that an entire fleet of British warships has been lost. But the next day it will be found that only two vessels are missing—while the official report will disclose the fact that the loss was confined to the week's washing, which was blown overboard during a heavy gale.

We should not be unduly excited by war rumors. The fact that in our own Spanish-American war, the Spanish battleship was reported near New York, in San Pedro de harbor, approaching New Orleans under full steam and was sighted in the Chicago river in a heavy fog—all at the same moment. But we should read them with the same careful painstaking interest, which we would give to any summer fiction, and we should also remember that the space which is devoted to war rumors would otherwise be covered with politics.

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REPUBLICANS OPEN CAMPAIGN; SPEAKERS SOUND KEYNOTE; STRONG PLATFORM ADOPTED

Democratic Party is Roundly Scored for Its Failure to Make Good in Administration of National Affairs; Its Program is Criticized.

SENATOR PENROSE URGES RETURN TO PROTECTIVE TARIFF

The Republican state campaign was formally opened in Pittsburgh last week at a meeting of the state committee, which adopted a platform of protection of principles, the platform, and by speaking keynote speeches by state candidates. It was a harmonious and enthusiastic convention. It demonstrated that the Republicans will go into the fight united and filled with confidence.

There were stirring scenes when the state candidates of the party entered the Pitt Theatre, where the meeting was held, and when they addressed the audience. The auditorium rang with long continued applause when United States Senator Toles Penrose, Dr. Martin G. Brumbaugh, the candidate for governor, Frank H. McClain, the nominee for lieutenant governor, and Henry Houk, who is running for re-election as secretary of internal affairs, were introduced.

The platform as adopted arraigns the Democratic party for its policies which have brought trouble to the land and calls upon Republicans to rally to the support of the candidates for their party. As John H. Halsey of Wilkes-Barre, chairman of the committee on resolutions, read the different plans in the platform, the principles enunciated were enthusiastically applauded.

The plank of good roads pledges the party's support not only for the construction of mud improved trunk roads but for the construction of more and better dirt roads. Continued liberal support of the public schools was also a plank of the platform. Agricultural education was commended. The policy of taking over the state historic places and buildings was approved and the development of forestry was urged. Of special interest to Western Pennsylvania was the plank on the Lake Erie and Ohio River Ship Canal. National and state aid for the project are urged.

The platform approves the mother's pension law, which grants pensions for soldiers and sailors who have fought in wars and are more than 62 years of age and suggests the passage of a law giving pensions to the emergency volunteers. The next resolution urged to adopt a resolution to submit to the voters an amendment to the Constitution providing for woman's suffrage. Equal rights for Jews in Russia are commended, and the state candidates are introduced.

Senator Penrose spoke of the "unparalleled spectacle" of the Democratic Secretary of State and two other members of President Wilson's cabinet coming into Pennsylvania to tell the Democratic voters what they should vote for. His address other who was entirely devoted to the benefits which protection of American industry had brought to the country.

He went into a history of protection from Alexander Hamilton down to the present. He showed how the protective policy was suited to the American republic, how the home market was worth more to the manufacturers than all the other markets of the world put together, and how the people having a higher standard of living and being greater consumers than the inhabitants of any other country, because our conditions are sufficiently vast to enable us to trade largely among ourselves.

The speaker contrasted the condition of business men and workingmen under the protective tariff with their condition under a Democratic free trade administration. He told how under the Democratic tariff foreign wares increased, how the Panama Canal was constructed as part of the protective policy, how protectionists had endeavored to build up a merchant marine, and how their efforts had been nullified by the Democrats who recently even tried to repeal the law which made the American coastwise fleet rank as a merchant marine greater than that of any two other nations of the world, England excepted. For a long time declared Senator Penrose, the American system must be essential a part of our national policy as the Monroe Doctrine.

He asserted that the state Democratic ticket had been framed up in the White House.

Dr. Brumbaugh was received with applause when he stepped forward to make his address. He said he stood upon his record and he asked the people of Pennsylvania to support his candidacy under the assurance that if elected he would impart to his work as governor the same quality that has characterized his work in the educational interests of the state and nation.

Dr. Brumbaugh repeated the declaration he made in the platform upon which he ran for his nomination. He declared for justice to labor, good roads, local option, state civil service, the submission of Disraeli's amendment providing for woman's suffrage, conservation of the state's resources, advanced educational policies, a reorganization of charities, and a wider freedom in municipal regulations.

"I have no personal quarrels, no enemies to punish, no friends to reward," said the speaker. He invited real progressives to join him in an earnest and effective effort to make the people of this commonwealth happy, prosperous and contented.

The speaker's attitude to his own efforts years ago in behalf of advanced legislation in the interest of natural conservation, efforts that were not made for political purposes, that were not a propaganda to win votes, but were a plain duty, clearly

conceived and effectively performed. Dr. Brumbaugh said the people of the state must devote large sums of money to obtain a good system of honestly-built roads, trunk lines between the great centers of traffic and many more excellent cart roads radiating in every direction. The people and no more than already had been done in the cause of education in the state.

Frank H. McClain spoke of Pittsburgh's greatness in the financial and industrial field, of what nature and the fact had done for the state and he contrasted that condition with the present. He asserted that it was as fair for the United States to charge foreign manufacturers through the tariff a fee for doing business in this country, as it is fair for the United States to charge the manufacturer of Pennsylvania to charge the transient visitor a license fee.

Henry Houk made a speech, full of facts and replete with illustration. It was about 8 o'clock when the State Committee was called to order by Chairman William E. Crow. On the stage were seated more than 100 prominent citizens of Allegheny county and of other parts of the state. Senator James P. McMichael of Philadelphia came in before the meeting was called to order and was applauded. Several women were in the audience.

Chairman Crow gave a brief talk. He congratulated the Republicans of Pennsylvania upon their manifestations of interest in and their concern for the restoration of the government and a return of the country to a normal and prosperous condition. He congratulated the party on the bright prospect that awaited it, but said that while the skies might be clear, no cloud should stop at his head; victory would be won, but in the full confidence that the absence of Pennsylvania would approve an overwhelming majority of the state and nation.

La C. Thomas, chairman of the committee on rules, presented the draft of the rules to govern the Republican state organization. It was read by W. Harry Baker, secretary of the State Committee. These rules make special regulations for the holding of district meetings of the party. It is provided in these that when the national committee is charged with irregularity and with not supporting all the Republican candidates, the state committee shall appoint a committee to investigate the charges, and if the committee report the charges to be true the state chairman shall declare his place vacant. The rules were adopted as read.

Chairman Crow introduced Senator Penrose as the man who always has stood by the industries of Pennsylvania and who would do more to rescue these industries than any other man in public life. Three cheers greeted Senator Penrose when he arose to deliver his speech.

Equally enthusiastic was the reception accorded Dr. Brumbaugh when the chairman presented him to the audience. All during the address Dr. Brumbaugh's hearers applauded his utterances.

When Dr. Brumbaugh finished his address, the committee on resolutions presented to the room. The platform was read, being heard with enthusiasm and adopted unanimously.

Frank H. McClain spoke then. Penrose as an orator, his speech equalled any previous efforts. Dr. Houk made the last speech. He said he accepted the nomination with gratitude and that never before had he seen a campaign start out more promisingly.

Chairman Crow read a letter sent by Dr. Brumbaugh to the association of Allegheny county, thanking the state committee for inserting in the platform the plank favoring mother's pensions. The house was late and the chairman of the association, Daniel H. Lattin, M. M. Gaffield, Colonel Thomas S. Craig and John H. K. Scott did not speak.

THE REPUBLICAN STATE PLATFORM

The salient features of the Republican state platform, which was adopted by the state committee last night, are contained in the following:

We declare that our unchanging faith in the "government of the people, by the people, for the people" our devotion to the cause of Republican institutions, and our renewed allegiance to the principles of the Republican party, whose achievements in government constitute the most luminous pages in the history of our nation.

Our greatest national advance has been made during the years of its ascendancy in the public affairs of the world. It has always been the party of real effective progress.

It always has progressed conservatively.

It never has been either stationary or reactionary.

It has been the party, not of mere agitation, but of construction.

TARIFF.

We reaffirm our belief in a protective tariff. The industrial depression and stagnation which has steadily increased under the free trade legislation of the last administration is apparent to all eyes.

Since the enactment of the Underwood-Tamm free trade law we have had an army of the unemployed, the freight cars stretching clear across the state and general curtailment of industrial activities. The cost of liv-

ing has steadily gone up.

The Republican tariff policy has always been at the basis of our national prosperity, developing our resources, diversifying our industries, and protecting our workmen against competition with cheap labor abroad, thus assuring for every wage-earner the American standard of living.

We urge restoration of the protective policy at the earliest opportunity, providing for import duty which shall be high enough, while yielding a sufficient revenue to protect American industry and wages, so that prosperity may be restored to the land.

As part of this protective system we urge the immediate abolishing of proper legislation of merchant marine, which shall consist of vessels built by Americans, manned by Americans, owned by Americans, carrying American cargoes under the protection of the American flag to every foreign port, and we demand the absolute neutrality of our nation.

We are in favor of the maintenance of an adequate navy for the national defense and for the protection of our merchant marine.

We declare our purpose to maintain peace and promote prosperity.

MEXICAN POLICY.

We deplore the policy of the present administration in connection with affairs in Mexico. The murder and maltreatment of American citizens, and the destruction of many millions of dollars of American property have been viewed with cold indifference by the present administration. We are not in favor of any intervention of the United States in any political interference with Mexican affairs, but we declare that it is the duty of the nation to demand adequate protection for American citizens and American property in Mexico.

NAIROB QUESTION.

We condemn the so-called Little Crow bill introduced in Congress by Southern Democrats and other measures antagonistic to the peace and good will of the world, together with the bill for segregation in the executive department of the government of negro employees. We declare these measures discriminatory and contrary to the spirit of American institutions.

STATES.

The Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, though blessed by natural advantages and a loyal and industrious people, has arrived at a point where the restoration of the government and a return of the country to a normal and prosperous condition. He congratulated the party on the bright prospect that awaited it, but said that while the skies might be clear, no cloud should stop at his head; victory would be won, but in the full confidence that the absence of Pennsylvania would approve an overwhelming majority of the state and nation.

No state tax upon real estate has been collected since 1868, when it was abolished by Republican administration.

No tax upon any personal property or any character of money (if interest) has been collected by the state for many decades.

No subject taxed locally by counties, cities, boroughs, or townships, or school districts is to be levied by the state.

The great revenue of the state is derived mainly from taxes on corporations.

For the fiscal year 1913 the revenue of the state was approximately \$25,000,000, over three-fifths of which was collected from corporations and the balance from collateral inheritance tax, liquor licenses, money interest, and amusements, games, and amusements.

Pennsylvania has reason to be proud that she is the only of her sister states, and the Republican party have to be proud that they have raised the issue.

GOOD ROADS.

There are few functions of the government which have a more intimate relation to the comfort of the masses of the people and their welfare than that of the public highways. It was proposed that the commonwealth should make a plan to carry out this great plan and make an immediate start upon providing a system of having the highways, which would result in a more comfortable and a more important community, but a majority of those in power at the time, constitutional amendment which was needed to make such a project possible expressed themselves as opposed to the creation of a debt for the purpose. We do not believe that it is the wish of the people of Pennsylvania that the system of highways taken over by the state shall be turned back to the townships to add to the weight of local taxation but that every effort should be made to add to the commonwealth the revenues of the commonwealth to maintain these roads in a proper manner and speedily to provide for their permanent improvement according to the most advanced scientific method.

We shall insist upon the compliance by the officers of the commonwealth with the provisions of the law known as the "Dirt Road Law," and we shall insist that no law may be necessary for the maintenance of the highways known as dirt roads used by so great a portion of our farming community.

CHILD LABOR.

At the last session of the Pennsylvania legislature an earnest effort was made by the Republican members to have enacted a bill prohibiting the employment of minors between the ages of 14 and 16 years. This measure was defeated for partisan purposes by those who preferred to prevent any improvement of the existing law rather than permit the Republican party the credit for making such advanced legislation possible.

We believe the time has arrived when the child labor laws of the state should be revised and made fully enforced. We believe that the children between the ages of 14 and 16 years who are employed at labor should not only receive permits from the superintendents of schools and be subject to the supervision of these officials, but should also be examined as to their fitness for the work in question by competent physicians.

WORKMEN'S COMPENSATION.

We favor the passage of such a workman's compensation law as will secure to injured workmen, or those dependent upon them, just and adequate compensation for their injuries received in the course of employment, without regard to the solvency or insolvency of the employer and he just and fair to both employer and employee with such safeguards to small employers of labor as will protect

them against undue burdens, and with such liberal provisions for individual state mutual aid stock company insurance as will afford the fullest opportunity for protection at reasonable rates, reserving, however, from the operation of said law those engaged in agricultural pursuits and domestic service.

PENNSYLVANIA STATE COLLEGE.

We commend the support by the state of the State College, and congratulate it upon the effective work it is doing in the lines of agriculture, mechanics, and scientific education.

WOMAN'S LABOR LAW.

The law regulating the employment of women which was enacted at the last session of the Legislature in the form advocated by the Republican party, has now been in effect for a sufficient time to test its merits. It has met with general approval. We recognize that the commonwealth, for its own preservation, should protect women from the tedious conditions of labor so that they will not be impaired by their functions of motherhood.

CORPORATION TAXES.

We favor such changes in the laws relating to taxation of corporations as will equalize their burdens and so commensurate with the privileges and protection enjoyed by them.

EDUCATION.

From the inception of the laws relating to taxation of corporations, through the state-maintenance and heroic exertions of the great commonwealth, Thomas Stearns, until the present time, the support of the life-long work of such men as Dr. Brumbaugh and every thoughtful citizen of this state has been continually given and improved until they are today the pride of the people.

We specially commend the rapid increase of instruction in industrial and mechanical, culinary and other vocational subjects in the public schools as necessary in fitting the youth for their life's work. We commend the liberal appropriation of state money for their maintenance.

MOUNTAINTAINS.

That the people of Pennsylvania and the beloved spots designated thereby may not be forgotten, we favor the withdrawal of these places from the part of state and we place ourselves to liberal application of the laws relating to the same.

POSSIBILITY.

Under the Republican administration the development of forestry in this state has been a success. It has been a wide, broad, and practical policy, so that today the state is in the lead in forestry conservation.

HEALTH DEPARTMENT.

We recognize the efforts made by the health department in the past, and we pledge ourselves to a continuance of the liberal policy in appropriations for the maintenance and furtherance of the comprehensive work which Pennsylvania has made the nation.

CONSERVATION.

We believe in the conservation of our natural resources, the preservation and increase of our forest lands, the maintenance of a pure and plentiful water supply.

AGRICULTURAL DEPARTMENT.

We favor such legislation and appropriation as may be necessary to broaden the scope of state's work in the agricultural department.

PORT OF PHILADELPHIA.

We declare in favor of an adequate appropriation by the state for the development of the Port of Philadelphia so that it shall be one of the great ports of the world.

LAKE ERIE SHIP CANAL.

We recognize also that Western Pennsylvania is the rapidly growing manufacturing center of the world. Its prosperity, and indirectly that of the world, will be greatly augmented by the Panama Canal, thus rendering necessary the earliest possible construction of the Lake Erie and Ohio River canal, making Pittsburgh a great port of the world.

We declare in favor of a liberal appropriation for the construction of the canal, and legislation, both state and national, as may be necessary therefor, and an incident therefor for the improvement of the Ohio, Allegheny and Monongahela rivers and their tributaries.

MOTHER'S PENSIONS.

We approve of the mother's pension law adopted by the last general assembly and favor an increase in the appropriation by the state for the purpose thereof, and such other legislation as may be necessary for the furtherance of that object.

SOLDIERS AND SAILORS PENSION.

We favor the granting of pensions by the federal government to all soldiers and sailors who have served in the United States in any war in which the nation has been engaged, and who are now aged 62 years and over.

We favor the granting of pensions by the federal government to all soldiers and sailors who have served in the United States in any war in which the nation has been engaged, and who are now aged 62 years and over.

We also favor the enactment by the general assembly of Pennsylvania of a law recognizing and granting pensions to the men who enlisted during the years from 1861 to 1865 known as the "Emergency Men" or "Emergency Volunteers."

The last legislature passed a resolution submitting to the people an amendment to the constitution providing for woman's suffrage. The next legislature should also pass this resolution and give the people an opportunity to vote upon this important question, and we hereby pledge the support of the Republican party to this end.

PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION.

We recommend such amendments to the public service law as will more effectively safeguard the rights of the people as to service and rates in the boroughs and municipalities of the state.

We favor the readjustment of the affairs of the railroad, the result of the present war in Europe, we declare our sincere hope that an effort will be made by our government to obtain recognition of equal rights for the Jews in Russia, thus enabling citizens of Jewish persuasion to travel under the protection of American passports to acquire in that country permanent homes.

Chamberlain Elections.

Markings houses were burned in Chambersburg Thursday to Walter R. Chamberlain and Margaret Richter, both of Connelville, and to George Gilbert Longenecker of Dawson and Carrie Lorraine Rowland of Connelville.

LAST DAY'S PICNIC OF WEST PENN MEN IS A BIG SUCCESS

Excellent Weather Favors Day Assigned to the "Earlies."

ATTENDANCE IS VERY LARGE

In Addition to "Early" Employees Taking the Day for Their Picnic, the Big Officials Turn Out; Recreation Competition for the Many Prizes.

Between 3,000 and 4,000 persons attended the second day of the West Penn picnic at Oakford Park Thursday, and they declared it the most successful ever. Mixing in with the throng of employees, their relatives and friends, were W. E. Moore, second manager and vice president of the road, David L. McMichael, chief counsel for the company, H. J. McMichael, private secretary to Mr. Moore, James A. Green, engineering inspector of Chicago, and all the officials from the Connelville offices.

In the waiting contest, the judges had a hard time to decide which of the many sport devices were entitled to the prize. Philip Appel, a contractor of Greensburg, dancing with Miss Sophie Hildrop was finally awarded the trophy for the best gentleman dancer. The prize was a pair of gold cuff links. The prize for the best lady dancer was a pair of gold cuff links. The prize for the best couple was a pair of gold cuff links.

Other prize winners were: Best ball throw for men, over 16 years, L. E. Thomas, of Connelville, prize, gold cuff buttons.

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TWO ACCIDENTS AT PARK ON MT. PLEASANT DAY

Biz Crowd Thinks to Shady Grove When Whole Town Quits Business for Outing.

Mount Pleasant's day at Shady Grove was a decided success. Only two accidents marred the pleasure of the crowd. Joseph, the oldest son of Mr. and Mrs. Oscar Handoff, fell from the roller coaster and was out about the arms and face and possibly hurt internally. He was rushed to the Connetquot hospital and brought to his home on the 15th day. The other accident was that of Charles, child son of Mr. and Mrs. John Shaw, who had his foot caught in the merry-go-round, but it was stopped before serious injury resulted.

The persons who won the prizes were as follows: One hundred yard dash, Stewart Gleason, first prize, a watch; William White, second, pen-knife; One hundred yard dash for men, R. L. Connelville, first prize, a watch; R. L. Connelville, second, pen-knife; One hundred yard dash for girls, R. L. Connelville, first prize, a watch; R. L. Connelville, second, pen-knife.

Three-dog race on logs, Stewart Gleason and William White, first, box of candy; Braden Vreates and Oliver Palmer, second; The women's race, Mrs. Thomas Stearns, first, box of candy; Mrs. Mary Kitcher, second, set of earrings and pins.

Fifty yard run for married women, Mrs. Emma Myers, first, umbrella; Mrs. Myrtle Metz, second, dozen oranges; Mrs. L. B. Roth, third, Edna Roth, second, box of candy; Bill Thompson, John McMahon, first, ball; Joe Goldsmith, second, two cans of fruit.

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ROB COP'S HOME; NIPPERS AND DATA ON CRIME MISSING

Bold Burglars Swipe Manacles and the Officer's Notebook.

ARE BUSY IN THE NORTH END

Several Other Homes Visited, But Little of Value is Missed; John DeTemple Loses His Dope Book, Containing a Record of Activities.

One memorandum of a robbery will not go into Special Agent John DeTemple's notebook, and one pair of handcuffs will not be used to shackle any prisoner's wrists for a while at least. The reason—burglars broke into the officer's residence on Highland avenue some time Wednesday and while he was asleep peacefully in an upstairs room, removed Mr. DeTemple's coat and two vests from the dining room, stealing the handcuffs and memorandum book, worth much chain and about 50 cents in value.

Entrance was gained through a kitchen window, against which the robbers placed an old gate which they used to climb up to the sill. Mr. DeTemple's wearing apparel was on a chair. His revolver, watch, and the rest of the harness containing his arrest-making paraphernalia were missing. After taking the clothes outside and going through them, the robbers deposited them in the alley at the rear of the house, where they were found on Thursday by Mrs. Homer King.

Another trunkful found missing by Mr. DeTemple Thursday was an engraved case which belonged to C. H. Martin, the Smithfield man killed in the automobile accident at Davidson on Saturday. Mr. DeTemple picked it up after the accident and was to have returned it to the deceased's family today.

The King home next door was also entered, but nothing was secured. Mrs. King was up about 1:30 o'clock this morning. She said that she turned on a light in a rear room upstairs and she believes that this scared the burglars off. A kitchen window downstairs and a door were found open.

The same gang evidently tried to break into the home of Norman Prinke, a short distance away. The door was found open this morning and a pocket-book which had laid on a bed was missing. It contained nothing, however. A creaking board just inside the room of the porch is believed to have frightened the intruders away.

The King passed up a lot of evidence of the King home, but at the residence of W. W. Smith, 537 Johnson avenue, milk, a box of cherries and a dish of apple sauce were missing from the porch. They did not enter the house.

Several other residents in the vicinity believe that an attempt was made to enter their houses.

The police picked up three suspects this morning, thinking they might have been implicated in the robbery. They were released, however, there being no evidence on which to hold them.

What is thought to be the same gang of burglars tried to effect an entrance to the home of Peter Ault on Cottage avenue, but were scared away by shots.

AUTOISTS IN MISHAP

Two Parties Have Narrow Escapes When Cars Overturn.

While returning from Shady Grove last Wednesday after attending the Mount Pleasant day picnic, an automobile driven by Arthur Brown, and containing Harry Holloway and Captain Ong all of Mount Pleasant, collided with a pole on the road just outside of Scottdale, Holmes and Ong were thrown out, but they were not hurt beyond a few bruises.

Another party came to grief at Mammoth early last evening, when the car driven by Richard Gereceter overturned after a blowout, throwing the occupants, but no serious injuries were sustained. A fractured hip, however, Kellar a broken hip, Gereceter and Postmaster H. J. Jordan escaped injury. The party had been to Pittsburgh to witness the baseball game.

ATHLETIC COACH WEDS

New High School Teacher Will Bring Bride to Town.

When Harry Morton Springer, full-back on the Washington & Jefferson football team last year, comes to Connelville to become a teacher of English and football coach in the high school, he will bring with him a wife, Priscilla H. H. Springer, and the high school received an announcement of the marriage of Miss Joyce Jones, daughter of Dr. and Mrs. Henry A. Jones, to Mr. Springer, at Flat Rock, Pa., on Wednesday, August 28. The couple will be at home after September 7 at Connelville.

Mr. Springer was chosen English teacher by the board last spring and the additional title of football coach and athletic director was tendered him.

MAN IS DISOBTED.

Acting under another retirement order the Pennsylvania railroad has laid off another one of its local offices. J. L

THURSDAY FIRST DAY TO REGISTER FOR FALL VOTERS

Only Those Who Appear in Person Can Cast Their Ballots.

THREE DAYS ARE SET ASIDE

Registrars Will Sit From 8 A. M. to 10 P. M. for Purpose of Enrolling Electors to Qualify; Wednesday is Last Day to be Assessed as Voter.

Every man in Connelville who expects to vote at the coming election is required to register in person before the registrars who will sit at the various ward polling places on three separate days prior to the day for voting. On all three days, the registrars, two in each ward, will sit from 8 A. M. until 1 P. M.; 2 P. M. until 6 P. M. and 7 P. M. until 10 P. M. The registration days are as follows:

Thursday, September 3
Tuesday, September 15
Saturday, October 3

It will be seen that today will be the first day to register. Every effort is being made on the part of the central committee to obtain a healthy enrollment on the first day.

Because of the confusion caused by the party enrollment act, the impression has become prevalent in some quarters that those who were enrolled by the ward assessors prior to the primary have properly qualified. This is not correct. No one can vote at the November election who fails to register on one of the three days set aside for that purpose. There is but a single exception: If an elector is prevented by sickness or necessary absence, he may petition the county commissioners to have his name placed on the list. If this petition is refused, he may appeal to court.

The November election will be the first under the third class city law, which provides for personal registration. The city officials now holding office were elected under the borough law, which does not require personal registration.

Concerning personal registration, the law covering third class cities says:

"Every person claiming the right to vote must appear in person before the registrars in the precinct or ward in which he lives, on one of the days prescribed by law, prior to every November election; and if he has subsequently to the said November election, moved into another precinct or ward, he must appear in person before the registrars in the district to which he has thus moved, in order to enable him to vote at the ensuing spring primary."

Among the questions that must be answered by every voter when he appears before the registrars are the following:

Name, occupation, present residence, whether householder, lodger, tenant or owner and room or flat occupied, length of residence in state and district; place of residence at last registration; place of birth; naturalization papers, if foreign-born; tax receipt produced; whether or not receipt is lost, or if so, is qualified on age, color, age, height and weight as a personal description; designation of political party for primary vote.

Taxes must be paid on or before the first day of registration. Wednesday was the last day to be assessed for taxes in order to pay them by October 3, the limit allowed by law.

FLORENCE SMUTZ SELLS

Disposes of West Side Store to Two Moyer Men.

The grocery store of Florence Smutz, one of the oldest establishments on the West Side, changed hands Monday when it was sold to Ralphe Means and Frank Murphy of Moyer. The new managers will conduct their store on the same line as did Mrs. Smutz. A meat market will be added.

The Smutz sisters intend to go into another line of business and in order to take care of it properly the grocery store was sold.

Means was formerly a clerk in the establishment and is a competent business man. His father, William Means, was a butcher at the W. J. Rainey store at Moyer for more than 20 years. He will have complete charge of the meat department. This will occupy half the store space, the side that was formerly used for dry goods being given up for this purpose.

The new firm will go under the name of Means & Murphy. The old store rooms that were moved to the rear of the lot when the new building was erected will also be used by the new owners. The location is good, as the front faces on Sixth street.

BURNS ARE FATAL

Little Isabelle Marinelli Dies at Cottage State Hospital.

Isabelle Marinelli, four year old daughter of Mrs. Clara Marinelli, died in the Cottage State Hospital Saturday afternoon at 2 o'clock, from burns received Friday afternoon when she pulled a kettle of boiling water from the table, spilling it over her body.

The funeral services were held Monday from the residence on Highland avenue. Short services were held in the immediate congregation church. Interment in St. Joseph's cemetery.

TO ENROLL PUPILS

Out of Town Entrants Into High School Still Being Enrolled. Principal B. B. Smith of the high school announces that he will be at the high school office all this week to arrange for admission of all out-of-town pupils who desire to enter next Tuesday when the school opens. It will greatly facilitate the work of enrollment if this detail is attended to this week.

ERECTION OF BUILDING NEXT TO DYE WORKS IS HELD UP

Yough Valley Realty Company Claims Option on One of Lots Landed by City.

The first gun of a legal war over the construction of a building on Baldwin avenue, said to be intended for a laundry, was fired Saturday when a suit in ejectment was instituted by the Yough Valley Realty Company against Elizabeth E. Freese, Louise J. Babbae and Ida N. Goodwin, for possession of a lot which is one of the three upon which the new building is to be erected.

No declaration or statement of claim has as yet been filed and the record does not show what what ground the plaintiff claims title and possession. It is learned, however, from reliable sources, that the owners of the lots executed an agreement to sell the lot to the realty company, but later refused to deliver the deed.

The realty company, which is said to be composed of men interested in the Connelville Steam Laundry Company, has been in possession of the lot since it was acquired. However, only one of these was desired, and when a tender of the purchase price for this was made, it was refused. The contractor, erecting the building adjoining the plant of The Goodwin Company was notified to stop work and not a hand has been turned on the structure, though the lot is still in the hands of the plaintiff.

It is claimed that the new building is an addition to The Goodwin Company's cleaning establishment, but it is said by the persons interested in the steam laundry that it is really to be utilized for laundry purposes. F. O. Goodwin, who sold the Connelville laundry to its present owners, entered into an agreement with them not to enter into the laundry business in Fayette county. His name, however, does not appear in the list of those interested in the new company.

The opening of the lot and the suit in ejectment are held on and authority in the preventive measures to prevent a competing laundry from being established.

The lots involved in the suit fronts 27 feet of Baldwin avenue and is bounded on one side by the property of the Goodwin Company and on the other by the lot of land owned by Ida M. Goodwin.

The process by which the realty company secured its options on the lots has not been revealed.

SOMERSET WEDDINGS

Matings of Cupid Among the Frothy Sons of Tinseltown.

SOMERSET, Sept. 1.—Miss Nellie Mae Miller, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Charles N. Miller, of Stovestown, and Ralph Edward Dickey, son of Mr. and Mrs. William E. Dickey, of Friends, were married at Friends by Rev. J. C. McCarty.

Miss Ethel Bryant, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Samuel B. Bryant, of Shade township, and Morris Landis, son of Mr. and Mrs. J. Landis, of Shade, were married at Friends by Rev. J. C. McCarty.

Miss Alice Grantham, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. William Grantham, of Antietam, and John J. Kline, son of Mr. and Mrs. William Kline, of Antietam, were married at the residence of the bride's father, Rev. J. C. McCarty.

Miss Nellie C. Menzies, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. William Menzies, and Jacob H. Cunningham, son of Mr. and Mrs. Harvey J. Cunningham, both of Berlin, were married at Berlin by Rev. H. B. Burkholder, pastor of the Berlin Lutheran Church.

Mrs. Hannah C. Taylor, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Taylor, of Cambridge county, and James P. Weakland, son of Mr. and Mrs. John Weakland, of Shade township, were married at Johnstown by Rev. George S. Woodward.

Miss Estella M. Kals, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. William H. Kals, of Lincoln township, and John J. Kline, son of Mr. and Mrs. William Kline, of Antietam, were married at the residence of the bride's father, Rev. J. C. McCarty.

Miss Della S. Bowman, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Bowman, and John Henry Blocher, son of Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Blocher, both of Meyersdale, were married at the residence of the bride's father, Rev. J. C. McCarty.

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MAN IS HELD UP ON DARK STREET; LOSES HIS WATCH

Samuel Oppenheim is Victim of Holdup Men on South Side.

STORE AT OHIOPILE ROBBED

Another at Elder's Broken Into for a Second Time. Which With Depredations in Town Indicate That Repressive Measures are Necessary.

A veritable flood of robberies and hold-ups came from various parts of the county almost daily last week. Connelville residents in the vicinity of Highland avenue were victims on Saturday night. Samuel Oppenheim was waylaid by two men on Crawford avenue, beaten up badly, and robbed of a gold watch, and this morning the bloodhounds of Warden Newton Newcomer at the county jail were sent to Ohiopile to trace the robbers who entered the Ohiopile store and stole about \$5 from the cash register some time during the night.

While on his way home from work at Vertheimer Brothers' store about 11:30 o'clock Saturday night, Oppenheim, as he reached a dark spot on Crawford avenue in front of H. B. Evans' residence, two men jumped out, one from behind a telephone pole and the other from the shadow of the house. The man in the lead, who was armed with a revolver, ordered Oppenheim to get down, and as he fell he felt the larger of the two grasp his watch, knocking the chain with his fist. The man then searched the watch and found a gold watch, which he took. The other man then searched Oppenheim's pockets and found a gold watch, which he took. The men then fled, leaving Oppenheim lying on the ground.

John Reynolds, who had walked out with Oppenheim to the bottom of the hill, discovered his watch in the pocket of the man who had taken Oppenheim's watch. He then searched the man's pockets and found a gold watch, which he took. The man then fled, leaving Reynolds lying on the ground.

The robbery at Ohiopile was the second in a series of robberies in the town. The first was the robbery of the Ohiopile store, which was robbed of about \$5 from the cash register.

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M. P. CONGREGATION CLOSES HIGHLY SUCCESSFUL YEAR

Church Virtually Free From Debt and Debtors Have Left No Scraps as Last Year.

Highly favorable reports were submitted at the quarterly conference of the First Methodist Protestant Church Monday, when the business of the year was closed in order that a report might be made to the Pittsburgh conference at Castle Shannon, on September 14.

The church is entirely without debt, with the exception of new property just acquired recently, 122 members were added during the year, making 236 during Rev. H. B. O'Brien's pastorate, and encouraging finances were reported in all of the church treasuries.

Worth Kipatrick was elected president and Mrs. H. B. O'Brien, secretary. The church is entirely without debt, with the exception of new property just acquired recently, 122 members were added during the year, making 236 during Rev. H. B. O'Brien's pastorate, and encouraging finances were reported in all of the church treasuries.

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